

# DEAF MUTES' JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXIX.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1900.

NUMBER 35

Published every week.  
\$1.00 a year, in advance.

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

Entered at the Post Office, New York, N. Y.,  
as second class matter.

## OHIO.

**An August Wedding at  
Edison, Ohio.**

**SCHOOL REOPENS ON  
SEPTEMBER 12TH.**

**Gleanings from Here and  
There About the Deaf.**

[News items for this column may be sent  
to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B.  
Greener, 968 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

Hon. William L. McElroy, Trustee of the Institution for the past three years, died at his home, near Mt. Vernon, Thursday evening, of typhoid fever.

The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon. Superintendent Jones and probably Steward Earhart will go over to attend it.

The officers and teachers of the Institution received the following, Thursday:

Mr. John Wheeler announces the marriage of his daughter,

Maud

to

Mr. Kirk Kennedy,

Wednesday, August twenty-second, nineteen hundred,  
Edison, Ohio.

At Home—After September fifteenth  
Deaf and Dumb Institution.

Mr. Kennedy is stewards clerk, and Miss Wheeler teacher of cutting, fitting and dressmaking. The announcement was a surprise to their friends, who nevertheless will extend sincere congratulations to them.

The Press Post had the following last evening:

"The Independent foot ball team, which represents the Deaf and Dumb Institution is as usual to have a team to represent their school on the gridiron for the coming foot ball season. The prospects for a successful season are bright and the boys are expected to do some very hard work."

"On the ground of the decrease in weight and the youth of the boys. Superintendent Jones has put a stop to playing heavy college aggregations, so the best thing Manager Bechtol can do is to secure Saturday and holiday games with high school and other light teams, both in and out of the city."

"Almost all the players will return with the exception of two, but their absence does not seem to cripple the team very much, as their places can be suitably filled by last year's substitutes, who give promise of developing into fine players."

"Captain Albert, a brother of the little quarterback of the '97 team, expects to begin practice as soon as school opens in September 12th, and will have the boys in fine shape for games early in October."

"The manager is J. M. Bechtol, and any communications addressed to him at the School for the Deaf will receive prompt attention."

During the week, Superintendent Jones was busy mailing circulars to parents and guardians calling them back to school, September 12th, on which date the term for 1900-'01 begins. Various suggestions were made in regard to pupils clothing, marking same, baggage, etc., and attention is called not to send any pupil who has been exposed to any contagious disease or who has any skin disease. Parents and friends are thanked for past hearty support, and a continuation of the same is desired in order to reach better results in the comfort, happiness and education of the children the coming year.

Alta Braden, of Fremont, wheeled down to Columbus, this week, and called on friends in and about the Institution. He polishes bicycle wrenches for Hebrand & Co., in his town. Harry Bolton, a former pupil also is employed in the same factory with him, Frank Shanahan, of the same town, is still employed in the Carbon Works there, and never

gets a chance to "lay off" for a vacation. Mr. Braden recently met Peter Shinderoff at Kansas Station, Ohio, and found him and his wife doing well.

James Dewitt, who attended school at the Minnesota Institution, struck Columbus this week, and we are informed that he proposes to stay and work in a glass stained window plant. He has recently returned from California, where he had bought a thirty-five acre farm, but found it rather unprofitable and hence returned East.

Mrs. Leonard Yost nee Mary Kennedy, who has been working for a family in this city since her husband's death, began working in the State bindery Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. H. Grigsby left Wednesday evening for Washington, D. C., where they will be the guests of Grigsby's brother, who holds a government position, for a week.

Mr. Joseph Neutzling, foreman of the shoe-shop, is spending his two weeks' vacation, down at his home in Meigs County.

Superintendent Jones seemed unusually happy, Wednesday. The cause of it was the arrival of an eight pound daughter the night before. Mother and child at this writing doing well.

Mrs. Elmer Elsey came home from Jeffersonville, Sunday, where she had been the guest for some weeks, of Mr. and Mrs. Wille Hines.

Superintendent Jones leaves for his old home down in Adams County, Monday morning, for a week's vacation.

Miss Katie Fox, of Marysville, is the guest of Miss Lillian McFadden of this city. She will return home next Wednesday, and be accompanied by Lillian, who will pass a week with her.

It does not appear to us that the M. J. Smith, who is spoken of, in the JOURNAL as having been its correspondent and editor of several Colorado papers, is the Michael John Smith wanted. The Colorado Smith married under the name of Milton J. Smith and swore to that. Also it is alleged that when the M. J. Smith was accused that his real name was Michael J. Smith he sternly denied it and insisted that his true name was Milton J. Smith. We hope some one in Missouri or Colorado will come forward and establish without doubt the real Michael John Smith wanted, not an imaginary nor bolstered up one.

Mr. Frank Jones went to Cincinnati, Sunday, with several friends. He met a number of the deaf there, and had an enjoyable time with them.

Mr. R. H. Atwood is back from a week's visit in Detroit, whither he had taken the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Perry, who had been staying with his family for some time.

Mrs. Fred Betts and Mrs. George Gompf nee Suey, and Lillie McCarter were here yesterday. Principal Patterson showed them through the new school building with which they were greatly pleased as well as surprised at the many changes and conveniences. The gas furnished the Institution which is manufactured in the penitentiary has been wanting in quantity and quality for some time. A squad of convicts under the charge of a superintendent were examining the pipes about the Institution the other day. A leak in the main pipe was discovered at the corner of Oak and 5th Street. It was closed up and the light furnished now is better.

Aug. 25, 1900. A. B. G.

## SERVICES IN THE DIOCESE OF ALBANY.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2D.

10:30 A.M.—St. Paul's, Troy.  
3:00 P.M.—St. Paul's, Albany.

This is the Twelfth Sunday after Trinity, and it is earnestly hoped that there will be a general attendance of the deaf.

## Nice and Quiet.

Tommy—Can we play at keeping shop in here, mamma?  
Mamma (who has a headache)—Yes, but you must be very, very quiet.  
Tommy—All right; we'll pretend we are deaf and dumb.

## NEW YORK.

**Doing of the Greater City  
Deaf.**

**THE D. M. A. C. PICNIC.**

**Over Four Hundred Attended, and a  
Good Programme of Events—The  
Usual Features—A Few News  
Items.**

Luck favored the Deaf-Mute Athletic Club, whose picnic came to a successful termination at the Grand Street Park, Maspeth, L. I., last Saturday evening. There were over four hundred during the afternoon and evening. The day was a clear, but hot and sultry one, but in spite of the heat, the games, systematic in their arrangement, were gone through with enthusiasm.



BASKET BALL TEAM OF THE D. M. A. C.  
Known as the "Silent Five."

and some excitement. The Deaf-Mute Athletic Club and Xavier Deaf-Mute Union were out for the other's good, but while the Deaf-Mute Athletic Club were only able to capture the foot events, Win. Marshall, of Portchester, N. Y., captured all the bicycle races.

Messrs. J. Wagner, T. Driscoll, William Boyd and Seymour Gomprecht each won in trial heats of 100-yards dash with varying time of 11½ to 12½ seconds. In the final Gomprecht, D. M. A. C. won in 11½ seconds, Driscoll, X. D. M. U. being second.

The track was neither fast or adapted for bicycle racing, but Thomas Hamilton, X. D. M. U. won the first heat, and Win. E. Marshall the second of the one mile bicycle race, and in the final Marshall easily captured the prize.

Henry J. Miller put the 13-lb. 32 feet, 9 inches, and Lyman Metzger, 31 feet, 1 inch, both of the D. M. A. C.

In the 220-yards run W. Fricken and L. Metzger each won a heat, and in the final Fricken, D.M.C.A. won in 27 seconds.

In the running broad jump L. Metzger cleared 17 feet and 6 in., and John Wagner, 16 feet, 5½ in.

The trial heat of the two mile bicycle race proved the most interesting as well as exciting. Sanford took a bad header at a sharp turn, and Leslie Marshall who was immediately behind barely avoided him by leaving the track and doing a few yards of trespassing on the grass. Later on Hamilton spilled in front of Sanford, who got in the tangle of wheels and humanity and retired. Win. Marshall won the heat and Leslie the next, time 6 m. 2 s. and 5 m. 53 s. respectively.

Win. won the final in 6 m. 49 s., both being rather tired and manifesting little spirit to win over a brother.

In the 100 yards dash for fat men over 190 lbs., Harry Dickerson, N.

J. D. M. S. won in what is considered fast time. 13½ seconds. John Grogan, who weighs more than the limit came in second.

The 880-yards run was won by Malloy, X. D. N. U., in 2 m. 20½ s. Win. Marshall won the ten mile bicycle race in 30 m. 3½ s. Leslie Marshall was second.

In presenting the medals and prizes, the youthful chairman of the picnic arrangements surprised the audience by announcing that Win. Marshall had won the title of champion deaf-mute cyclist of the world at ten miles. There were no competitors from further than twenty-five miles from New York, and a total of only six competitors, none of whom ever won a race outside of small amateur events.

The Marshalls are good and fast racers, and Win. is better of Leslie at short distances. Both are spright of build—the kind to cut through the air, and there is no doubt but either can beat any one of the deaf wheelmen in Southern New York, but as to being deaf champions of the world, that is vastly different.

John F. O'Brien acted as starter and William H. Rose as time-

L. Schindler accompanied them, to be gone till Thursday of this week.

The number of deaf from this city that went to the Syracuse Convention last week was smaller than expected. So far as is known to the writer, Messrs. Hodgson, Fox, Pach and Meinken compose the city's representation. The above go to Boston via Albany, while Messrs. Soper and Schindler have gone to Boston direct others as had intended going were prevented by pressing duties or deflated purses owing to the general depression of business the past season.

The warm weather tends to keep the cyclists off their wheels. One in particular could not induce any one to accompany him Sunday, and so pedaled alone to Ramblersville, Ozone Park, last Sunday, and spent the day in one of those novel houses that line each side of Denton Creek.

The L. E. S. Wheelmen are considering an outing to some place on Labor Day, next Monday. The place to be selected will depend upon the condition of the roads and the weather.

Mrs. C. L. Schindler and children are in Bridgeport, Conn., for two weeks.

Samuel Frankenstein is back to work after a two months' vacation, well and profitably spent in Asbury Park, N. J.

R. H. McVea is in a better position with the Edison Electric Company. He can hear, but not talk, which enabled him to secure it, as hearing is a necessity for underground wire laying.

Attorney G. G. Lyell, of Brookhaven, Miss., has been in correspondence with several of the deaf in this city in regard to the M. J. Smith matter. Sufficient evidence seems to have been gathered to connect the M. J. Smith from Pennsylvania with the one that died in Colorado, but it is desired to make the proof overwhelmingly strong. A. H. Kohlmetz has furnished some strong evidence.

T. I. L.

## Sermon for Deaf-Mutes.

Rev. Austin W. Mann of Cleveland, O., who has been so successful in his missionary work among the deaf-mutes, administered the Holy Communion and preached to a number of the unfortunates Sunday in the parish house of Trinity Episcopal Church. Mr. Mann's talk was based upon three legends which are over the triple doors of the Cathedral of Milan, spanning the splendid arches. They are: "All that which pleases is for a moment," "All that which troubles is for a moment," and "That only is important which is eternal." He impressed upon his hearers the value of and the happiness in remembering legends and applying them in our everyday life. Each one had a special message to such of those of the human race who suffered any misfortune.

While here Mr. Mann is arranging for the fifteenth convention of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, which is to be held in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, Wood Street, August 29-31. Over 200 delegates are expected from different parts of the State. The programme includes a public meeting for the election officers; a banquet and a trolley ride to Kenwood Park and McKeesport. Mr. Mann has been engaged in the work for 25 years. He stated that there were 300 deaf mutes in Allegheny County, a ratio of 1 to 1,600. *Pittsburgh Dispatch, Aug. 20.*

St. Ann's Church, New York. Holy Communion.

St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn. Holy Communion. Rev. Job Turner, officiating.

Trinity Church, Newark, N. J.

The Rev. and Mrs. Mann and their daughter returned home from the Syracuse Convention on Saturday Morning August 25th. On the following Sunday, Mr. Mann officiated at St. Agnes Mission, Cleveland; and on Tuesday, he left for the Pennsylvania Convention at Pittsburgh.

## SERVICES FOR DEAF-MUTES.

TWELFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY,

SEPTEMBER 2D, AT 3 P.M.

St. Ann's Church, New York. Holy Communion.

St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn. Holy Communion. Rev. Job Turner, officiating.

Trinity Church, Newark, N. J.

## PHILADELPHIA.

**B. R. Allabough's Sou-  
venir Program.**

**OFF FOR PITTSBURG.**

**Jottings of the Doings of the  
Deaf.**

*From our Philadelphia Correspondent.*

We have received from Mr. B. R. Allabough copies of the souvenir of the fifteenth convention of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf. It was edited by Mr. Allabough and in style and form is similar to the one gotten up by R. M. Ziegler on the occasion of the fifth convention of the National Association of the Deaf. The booklet contains half-tone cuts of the officers of the Association, and a number of other illustrations together with the program of the Convention and a large amount of information about Pittsburgh.

The expense of its publication has been met by the liberal advertising of Pittsburgh business concerns, and, if our information is correct, a handsome balance has been left for the Society or Home Fund. Altogether it is an interesting publication of its kind and speaks well for the intelligence, energy, and enterprise of the deaf of the Smoky City. We, Quaker City deaf, doff our hat to them and to Mr. Allabough, in particular, for his efforts to benefit the Association.

Our deaf leave for Pittsburgh in three or four parties—three left on Sunday evening, two on Monday morning, several on Monday evening, and the balance will go on Tuesday morning. Rev. J. M. Koehler, who is on an itinerant trip, will probably reach Pittsburgh on Monday evening. Dr. Crouter, a Trustee of the Society, will try to be on hand. A big attendance is expected and a fine time anticipated.

And, now let us wait for the JOURNAL's report of the Convention.

Some time ago we reported the wounding of a young deaf mute by a pistol shot by a policeman in pursuit. Nothing further has been learned by us of the unfortunate occurrence; but to-day (Monday) the papers report another case identical with the former, and, commenting on the wanton use of the policeman's revolver, the *Record* has the following reference to the recent case:

"To such an extent have the police abused the right of carrying revolvers in the past few months that immediately after the shooting of a helpless deaf-mute lad up town in a raid on corner loungers, the policemen were instructed to use their revolvers in cases only when their lives were in danger."

Such a rule, if enforced, will afford some protection to the deaf in future.

After working for the firm of John R. McFetridge & Sons as a compositor for the past seven years, Richard J. King has been forced to seek "pastures new." Mr. King is a compositor of no mean ability, and, had he the opportunity, he could earn the best of wages. He has not yet succeeded in getting a position, owing perhaps to the dull season; but he is exhausting every means to get one. Last week he walked to Bethlehem, Pa., and, failing to get a job, returned on foot. Not many would care to perform such a feat, we believe.

Miss Bella Remmey is still among Atlantic City's gay throngs. She has been there since June, and expects to remain till the middle of September.

Miss Katie Eisele enjoyed a sojourn of a fortnight at Atlantic City, and she never wearied of telling of the charms of the City-by-the-Sea.

R. E. Underwood, an ex-Marylander, is curious to know the outcome of the recent meeting of the

Maryland Association of the Deaf, concerning which "Myrtle" had surprisingly little to say.

Miss Annie B. Shetty is visiting her mother and sisters way up the State this week. She will return on September 3d, or enrich the railroad company with a few more dollars.

Mrs. Robert A. Stevenson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., took her Philadelphia friends by surprise on Sunday. Its her turn to be off in the family, and she will accompany some Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. Meanwhile "Bob" will be busily engaged slinging type at the old stand.

William L. Davis, of Easton, paid a flying visit to this city on Sunday.

The summer attendance at All Souls' Church is not at all encouraging. The morning service is not in favor. Last Sunday, there were just three who saw the service through. About ten minutes after service, the attendance was swelled to fourteen.

Next Sunday, September 2d, is Epiphany Sunday, when the Gospel relates the healing of the deaf and dumb man by Jesus. It is also the regular monthly time for Holy Communion, and Rev. Mr. Koehler would particularly wish to see a large congregation at this service. Don't forget it.

R. M. Ziegler's father had a stroke of paralysis on one side of the body recently. We believe and hope his condition is improved at present.

Miss S. McKee is visiting relatives in Wilkesbarre. She will return about October 1st.

Michael Gormley has returned from a ten days trip to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and Oil City, Pa.

Daniel Paul, Jr., of Carlisle, Pa., a former Philadelphian, was called here by the shoemaking firm which had formerly employed him. He goes to Pittsburgh and upon his return expects to begin work. He will probably remove his family here in the near future, believing that his children will have better opportunities to grow up in the city.

Miss Emily R. Hamilton is still at Wildwood, N. J., where her parents have a cottage.

Mrs. M. A. Paulin passed her 89th birthday, last Friday, August 24th. Congratulations!

Aug. 27th, '00. J. S. R.

## Two Pastors in One Pulpit.

A unique service for deaf-mutes was held yesterday morning at Grace Episcopal Church. It was a combined service, Rev. E. W. Worthington, the rector of the church, reading the service and Rev. A. W. Mann interpreting it for the benefit of the deaf. There were about twenty-five deaf persons at the service and they watched with closest attention the sign motions made by Rev. Mr. Mann.

The sermon was written by Mr. Mann and was intended to show to the hearing congregation the nature of the church work done for the deaf.

St. Agnes' Mission for the Deaf was founded in this city twenty-five years ago. The twenty-fifth anniversary will be celebrated next November.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer, August 27, 1900.*

## KEITH'S, SEPTEMBER 3rd.

Marie Wainwright will be the bright particular star at Keith's next week, and will bring with her, her capital little company of comedians. Grapevine & Chance remain, and so do the Frasettis, who have made on emphatic hit. Prelle's dogs will supply the feature of the bill which is specially interesting to children, and Frenz Ebert and his wife, the funniest of dirdmitive actors, have been retained for a second week. Some sensational bicycle riding will be done by Hucker & Lester, additional musical entertainment will be given by Almont & Dumont, and Harvard Thurston will show his bewildering card tricks. September opens at Keith's with the usual abundance of clean and brisk amusement, and for a fortnight past the tremendous business done has attested the quality of the bills.



THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 103d Street and Broadway) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

## TERMS.

One copy, one year, \$1.00  
If not paid within six months, 1.50

## CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the  
DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,  
Station M, New York City.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

"He's true to God who's true to man;

Wherever wrong is done

To the humblest and the weakest

'Nenth the all beholding sun,

That wrong is also done to us,

And they are shares most true,

Whose love of right is for themselves,

And not for all the riter."

## ST. LOUIS.

The Local Street Railway strike is still "on," nominally, but labor union men no longer fine each other for patronizing the cars and the boycott seems to be confined to such as can easily avoid using the cars. The men have lost and the Company has won as far as the strike is concerned. There has been a loss all around, but as usual the loss has fallen heavily upon the men who stood by the "walking delegate" and "labor agitator." They not only lost the principle for which they contended but also their positions and several months wages. Miss Yetta Bagzerman and her mother who have been summering near Gumbo, Mo., recently had a very narrow escape from injury if not instant death. They were out driving and their horse ran away. Miss Bagzerman held on to one rein and her mother the other. In that way they succeeded keeping the horse in the middle of the road and finally brought him to a standstill alongside of a steep embankment. Had the horse continued his mad career beyond that point the buggy and its occupants would have been rolled down the steep incline with results fearful to contemplate.

Regular Sunday services at St. Thomas' Mission have been resumed, the minister having returned from his extended Northwestern tour. He came near returning earlier than expected owing to burns received while assisting in putting out a fire. Thanks to the skill of Dr. Robillard of Fairbault, it was found possible to carry out subsequent appointments. The burns have since almost entirely healed. It is sincerely hoped that the other party who was burned at the same time, but more seriously, has also emerged from the sick room unscathed; also that the amount of damage claimed by the genial host and hostess has been fully allowed by the Insurance Company.

Mrs. C. E. Lounsbury, formerly of Chicago, New York City, and Boston has been in the city for the last several weeks looking over the ground with the view of locating permanently. She proposes to open a private school to correct the imperfections of speech in children and adults and "to impart perfect articulation to deaf-mutes."

The following extract from a local daily refers to Aug. 26th:

The Reverend H. Hallenberg, a recent graduate of Concordia Seminary, will be installed missionary for the deaf-mutes of St. Louis at Evangelical Lutheran Zion Church, Benton and North Twenty-first Street, to-morrow afternoon. The Reverend Father Wangerin, pastor of a deaf-mute congregation at Milwaukee, Wis., will have charge of the services, and the installation ceremony, which will be conducted in the sign-language. Immediately following the installation ceremony, the Reverend Father Wangerin will deliver a special address. The Reverend Father Hallenberg will be located permanently in the city, and will devote his entire time to the deaf-mute work.

Miss Mammie Morefield will soon become a resident of Lovejoy not far from East St. Louis. We hope the next move will land her within the city limits.

Miss Annie M. Roper has returned home from a very pleasant vacation visit to Omaha and Council Bluffs.

Mr. Leo Froning whose health has been not the best this summer is spending the heated term up North—in Minnesota.

The Day School opens September 4th.

## At a Disadvantage.

A North Columbus woman has a charming little daughter who is very indiscreet. The other day in the midst of a reception the little girl cried on account of the toothache. Her mother tried to console her.

"There, my darling, don't cry. Your toothache will pass away."

"How will it go away?" replied little Edith, her voice broken with sobs.

"I can't take my teeth out like you can, mamma."—Ohio State Journal.

## SYRACUSE.

## The 21st Meeting of the Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes.

## A FINE ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT.

## A Large Attendance at the Meeting—The Proceedings in Full—Religious Service, a Reception and Picnic.

Specially Reported for the JOURNAL.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1900.

The 21st convention of the Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes, began its work in Freeman's Hall, Syracuse, N. Y., at ten o'clock on the morning of Friday, August 24th.

There were forty present at that hour, but later the attendance swelled to one hundred and fifty.

President Fox occupied the chair, Secretary Pach receiving.

After prayer by Mr. T. H. Jewell, of Rome, N. Y., the president delivered the following address:

## PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Our meeting to-day may well be considered an epoch in our history—the celebration of the full maturity of our Association. And it is seemingly that this gathering, marking the thirty-fifth year of its usefulness, should be held in this city, the place of its birth. Thirty-five years! What changes do not these words suggest! What changes they have witnessed in the great changes of the World.

But our Association still lives, still goes straight onward to the goal of its mission. Ranking in number of years next to the oldest organization of the deaf in this country, it will be instructive and encouraging to take a retrospective glance over its history, and view, in the light of the present, the efforts it has put forth to uphold the cause—the advancement of the deaf.

Time is the final ordeal for testing success in the beneficence of systems devised by human wisdom to promote the welfare of men. The lapse of years makes this a fitting occasion at which we should pause to gather up the threads of knowledge which connect the Association with the past. We shall then be the better prepared to judge the lessons taught us, to seek, in the light of experience, wisdom and strength for future guidance. Nor should we fail to accord due credit to those who have been instrumental in building it up to what we see it to-day—the mouthpiece of the deaf of the Empire State.

In the earlier days, following its organization, the Association experienced the usual vicissitudes attending a newly formed body. Its first president, Mr. John W. Chandler, lived but a few months after his election to the office, passed for Mr. John Witschiel. However, with its second convention at Fanwood, in 1867, it blossomed forth as a young giant, with a large membership and the friendship and patronage of the leading instructors of the deaf in the State. Four hundred members met to revive old friendships with teachers and schoolmates, the first honorary members had not seen in years. Perhaps the most interesting feature of this gathering was the presentation of silver plate to Dr. H. P. Peet, as a remembrance of his labors in the cause of the deaf. Those were the days of Clerc, Burnet, Carlin, Angus, Cuddeback, and Taber, and probably few here at present saw the great gathering.

To come directly to a consideration of the prestige wielded by the Association, it is well to recall that among its earliest undertakings was its generous work for memorials to two of the most eminent instructors of the deaf the profession has known—Clerc and Burnet—both of whom had been chosen among the first honorary members of our body. In later years it has used its influence on several occasions assisting in the collection of funds for the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes. To the Peet Memorial it contributed \$344.20, and its collections for the Gallaudet Memorial, at Washington, amounted to \$1,736.03. The record of enlightened benevolence which speaks for itself.

Aside from the honors rendered to benefactors, we should bear in mind that the Association has not only made it a special mission to watch the educational interests of the deaf, but has itself been educational for its members, and especially for the general public. It performs an important duty in supplying correct information concerning the deaf, and in its printed proceedings distributes valuable and reliable data for educators and specialists. In these papers appear dissertations and discussions on education, trades, and employments, life insurance, and especially on the subject of the manual alphabet by the hearing, and carefully collated statistics bearing on the longevity of the deaf, their employments, incomes, and numerous other details. This being the work of the deaf themselves, on topics in which they are easily reliable critics, renders it trustworthy as a source of information.

Twelve years ago, when others regarded the subject as being beyond any improvement, the Association began to agitate the injustice practiced in the reduction of the per capita appropriation to schools for the deaf. We were ridiculed for harping on this subject, as being one that was practically closed. We can now congratulate ourselves that, by this persistent reference to the per capita, we led up to the action which was finally taken, and with partial success, to remedy this defect in the law. It is in line with the resolutions the Association has repeatedly affirmed at many conventions, that the schools for the deaf are not asylums, or in any way charitable or eleemosynary institutions. In this manner has its work in behalf of the educational interests of the deaf of the State been steady and productive of permanent benefit to the deaf at large, for by hammering at defects, it has kept the subject alive, until others have taken up the Association's arguments as being worthy of consideration.

It is to be regretted that the records of the Association from the date of organization to the time of the convention at Elmira, in 1877, have disappeared, for while they may contain some peculiar transactions, they would undoubtedly throw into prominence many other lines of work undertaken and accomplished by this body for the common good. And I

would here direct attention to one oversight in our list of honorary members which seemingly has continued altogether too long. At the second convention, Laurent Clerc and John R. Burnet, of illustrious memory, were elected honorary members, but their names do not appear in the published list. Surely the devoted services of these famous teachers, for the advancement of the deaf, are too glorious in results to be forgotten by us, and in adding their names to the proper places in the list of honorary members, we perform a just duty, correct an error, and increase the dignity of the Association.

From 1853 onward the Association may be said to have had a new existence, and with even a smaller membership, accomplished more than in the two preceding decades. It is between that period and the present time that the real work of the Association has been manifested so strongly as to call forth the encomiums of many leaders in the educational and religious improvement of the deaf.

In addition to the names already mentioned as being connected with the original formation of the Association, it would be a neglect of duty to omit those members, who have nobly borne their share in the work confided to us. The first two presidents have already been alluded to. The third president was Mr. Alphonse Johnson, who is still living, as is his immediate successor, Mr. Henry C. Rider; but neither of these have manifested an interest in the Association in the past twenty years. Following these came the regenerators of the organization in this order: Edwin A. Hodgson, Fort L. Seliney, Thomas Francis Fox, Rev. C. Orvis Dantzer, Thomas H. Jewell, Jonathan H. Eddy, and again the present incumbent. With the two exceptions noted, and the late Wm. C. Chamberlain, all the presidents and secretaries, since the foundation of the organization, are still living.

Mr. Seliney, who served as president 1888-91, and Secretary 1877-79, stands first in date of earliest membership among the active members. Mr. Hodgson, Secretary 1879-83, and president 1885-87, holds the record for the longest continuous service and attendance at all the conventions since 1877. For myself, I can modestly lay claim to twenty-one years of continuous membership, and service as Secretary between 1885-91, and President 1891-94, and by your good will, still filling the office.

Let us also recall the names of Samuel A. Taber, William Martin Chamberlain, and Thomas Godfrey, who are no longer among us, as faithful members and officials, who for many years gave devoted service to the Association, and also John C. Acker, Hiram Ball, Charles W. Stowell, and S. R. Woodworth, whose services are still appreciated.

Of our honorary members, Dr. H. P. Peet, Laurent Clerc, John R. Burnet, and Hon. Erastus Brooks, have long since gone over the dark river of death. Another—Dr. Isaac Lewis Peet—so well known and loved by all, has only recently entered into that

"Silent, still rest,  
That change which never changes."

How many pleasant memories and grateful thoughts are connected with his beautiful presence and venerable form as we greeted him in the past at our conventions! How often have we held delightful counsel with him! It seemed as if the blessing of God followed the counsels given by that beloved apostle of goodness.

The three remaining honorary members, Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D.D., Prof. Enoch Henry Currier, M.A., and Prof. Edward B. Nelson, M.A., are still our associates, and manifest that enthusiasm in the welfare of the adult deaf which was so charming a characteristic of the glorious "Old Guard" of instructors. To these men are due acknowledgments for their zeal in our behalf—the interest they still show in us who have left the school of training and taken our allotted places in the larger and sterner school of life. To Professor Currier we are doubly indebted for the generous publication of the proceedings of the twentieth convention, in addition to the volume presented to us containing the reports of the 15th-16th sessions. It is not out of place here to return him our special thanks for this favor, and to commend the courage he has displayed in asserting the dignity of his school, by obtaining, in the general directory, the right of a place for the New York Institution among schools and colleges, instead of the degraded position it previously held in the list of asylums and infirmaries.

And now, having reviewed our past history, what of the future of the Association? Shall we rest satisfied on our laurels? The essential of life is progress. This presupposes a definite object to be attained, and a movement toward that object. It is not the tossing of a vessel in the waves without a rudder or compass; it implies there is a port, and that the ship is tending towards it. There remain for us objects still to be obtained, and in presenting a few open to us, I beg your patience and earnest attention.

It has been a notable fact that the benefit and life insurance associations in general regard the deaf as unsafe risks, and have refused to admit them to equal membership with others. We who have studied the subject, are aware that in this matter heretofore should count for more than the absence of a single sense, and that the whole physical condition and environment should be taken into account. Too much stress is laid on deafness, and it remains with us to endeavor to mitigate, if not wholly remove the prejudice. It is not an easy task to overcome prejudice, I am aware, still it seems to me that the Association should take up the subject, and as a series of cases, draw up a petition to the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, giving a full and clear statement of the reasons for the desirability of risk. I am reliably informed that a communication of such a character, emanating from our Association, would receive careful consideration, and might have a favorable result.

I therefore, urge that either the Executive Committee act, or the President be authorized to select a special committee for this purpose, since in seeking to open to deaf gentlemen the benefits of such a powerful organization as the Royal Arcanum, we are carrying out an important object of our own Association.

Another field of co-operation and usefulness presents itself to us. As you are aware, the National Association of the Deaf, after an existence of twenty years, has been incorporated, and is seeking the co-operation of the State Associations of the Deaf. A committee on the federation of the deaf of the whole country has in preparation a plan for the representation of all State associations in the national body. I trust we will show our progressive spirit by being represented when the plan of operation has been perfected.

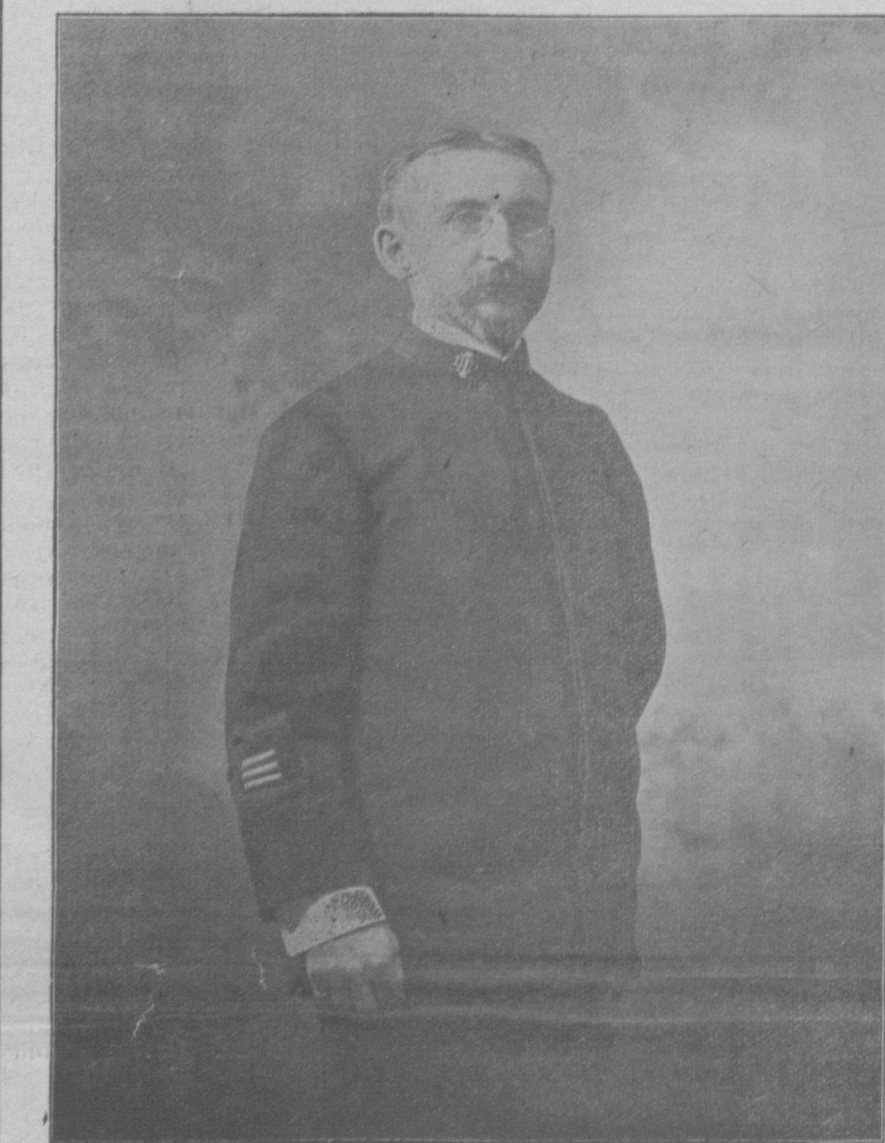
I need offer no apology for calling to your attention the duty enjoined upon each and all of us to aid the building fund of the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes, at Poughkeepsie, the main building and wing of which was destroyed by fire on the night of last February 18th. The inmates were saved and are now cared for in a rented house in Poughkeepsie. The Managers are striving to raise a fund of \$20,000 which will be necessary, in addition to the insurance, to rebuild the Home. Is there not a noble charity than this, or one which calls more

loudly for our liberal and prompt response? I would suggest that, in the name of the Association, we open a subscription here and forward to the General Manager our donation for the new Home. In the opening part of this review, I recalled to you the brilliant assembly which marked the second meeting of the Association at Fanwood, in 1867. That sacred spot many of us look upon as our old home—the scenes of our childhood's most pleasant memories. I am glad to be able to assure you that in the near future, with favorable circumstances befriending us, we may expect a call for our Association to meet at Fanwood, and as an organization which has attained its majority, look back over the changes in ourselves, in our Association, and in the old school which to so many is filled with happy reminiscences of the—

"Sweet childish days, that were so long  
As twenty days are now."

At the conclusion of the address, discussion followed.

Mr. John H. Geary, of Syracuse, was glad to see so many familiar faces of old time friends. He commended the points in the president's, but he noted one or two omissions. The deaf met every year and by argument and forensic display tried to impress the public that they were just like other people. They might talk till Doomsday and they could never convince the hearing public that such was the case. Deafness made them different from other people to the extent that they were deaf. Societies for scientific purposes met and debated questions of science, but always had new issues to bring



THOMAS FRANCIS FOX, M. A.  
Re-elected President of the Empire State Association, at Syracuse, N. Y.

forth and new discoveries to elucidate. The deaf should also bring forward new topics that had a definite object.

Mr. Fox said that if it had not been for five men now present the Empire State Association would have been dead twenty years ago. The influence of the association had saved the deaf from many a disaster. The great public men—Governors, legislators, and even the President of the United States got the true information about the abilities and achievements, and needs from associations like ours. Many a bill had gone through the legislature because of deaf-mute pressure. Some may say it does not teach the public to go over the same old things; but it does.

Mr. Geary replied that he saw the good in associations of the deaf, and believed in them, still he wanted something new. They ought to find some other subject to debate about than "teaching the deaf."

Mr. Hodgson said the president's address had very little to do with teaching. It was chiefly historical. He moved its adoption.

Secretary Pach read a letter from Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, requesting the deaf to remember the Gallaudet Home, and sending all his kindest greetings.

A letter from Prof. Enoch Henry Currier, sending greetings to all, and regretting that the illness of Mrs. Currier prevented his attendance, was then read.

Treasurer Stowell's accounts were audited by Messrs. Wright and Meinken and found correct. Receipts were \$58, the expenditures \$41 01; leaving a balance of \$16.99.

The President appointed the following committees:

Committee on Resolutions:—Messrs. Geary, Wright and Woodworth.

Committee on Nominations:—Messrs. F. L. Seliney, A. L. Pach, C. H. Cooper.

A committee to collect subscriptions for the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes—Messrs. T. H. Jewell and E. A. Hodgson.

Rev. C. O. Dantzer, of the Committee on Statistics, made the following report:

## MORTUARY STATISTICS.

Very little has been done during the past year in the way of securing statistics of living deaf-mutes within my field. And for sometime to come, perhaps, we may have no statistics from other parts of the State. A total of 673 records have been obtained, and of these 67 are death records, and 48 have removed outside my field.

During the past year I have learned of but 14 deaths. The ages and causes of death where known, were as follows: 80 and 53 years of age, heart trouble; 71 Pleuro-Pneumonia; 71, Melancholia; 28 22, 20, and 21, killed by cars; 40 Cancer; 70 Bronchial Consumption; 28 Typhoid Fever; 73, 33 and 23, Causes not given.

Of the 67 death records obtained, the oldest were 98, 94, and 90 years of age, and 32 were above 40 years of age, 23 above 50. Eleven were killed by the cars, but they were all young people under 30 years of age, whose understanding, that the Railroad is a most dangerous highway for pedestrians, had been fully developed. Some of them were killed at dangerous crossings, where hearing people have been killed under similar conditions, but at least seven of these in my records were of the human species. We cannot impress on deaf-mutes too strongly to keep off the tracks.

The committee on statistics, (Messrs. Dantzer and Fox) was continued. A recess was taken till 2:30 P.M.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session began at 2:30.

A communication was read from Wilmer C. Davis, of Dunkirk, N. Y., "kicking" at the neglect of the Executive Committee to notify members, three months in advance, of the time and place of the con-

liney, Fox and Pach figured in opposition to the resolutions, and their objections were sustained by all present.

The Committee on Nominations, through Chairman Seliney made the following report:

For President—T. F. Fox.  
For Vice-President—C. H. Cooper.  
For Secretary—A. L. Pach.  
For Treasurer—J. H. Eddy.

For Directors—Rev. C. O. Dantzer, of Rochester; W. S. Root, of Albion; Stiles Woodworth, of Fulton.

On motion of E. A. Hodgson, the ticket was elected by acclamation.

The new officers made brief remarks, accepting and acknowledging the honor done them and their intention to do their full duty.

Mr. J. F. Keller, gave notice of the arrangements for the picnic on the morrow.

Rev. Mr. Dantzer announced the service in St. Paul's at 7:30.

Vote of thanks were given to the Proprietor of Firemen's Hall, for its use during sessions; to Prof. E. H. Currier, Principal of the New York Institution, for printing gratuitously the 20th Convention Report of the Association.

President Fox announced the Convention adjourned sine die, at 4:30 P.M.

Rev. Mr. Dantzer then closed the meeting with prayer.

The members, immediately after adjournment, were photographed in a group, by Alex. L. Pach, on the steps that lead up to the main doors of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

## RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

In the evening, at St. Paul's Church, interesting religious services were held, Rev. C. O. Dantzer conducting the ritual and Rev. A. W. Mann preaching the sermon. Nearly every attendant at the convention was present. The service was short occupying about one hour, and as the heat was intense brevity was a virtue worthy of being cultivated on this occasion.

## THE RECEPTION.

After the services at St. Paul's, a reception was tendered to the delegates in the Woman's Union Hall, almost opposite the church. Dancing and conversation was indulged in, and a refreshing ice-cream and cake supper was served. For this later, the deaf were indebted to Miss Nellie Butler, who furnished the ice-cream, and to Mrs. A. E. Brown and Miss Mary Butler for managing the affair, and furnishing cake. Of course many of the Syracuse deaf ladies donated cake, but their names could not be ascertained. To Mrs. Lewis is the credit due for obtaining the use of the hall.

## THE PICNIC.

Every one of the big "double-deckers" as the two-story trolley cars on the Syracuse Lakeside and Baldwinsville Line are called, after nine o'clock Saturday morning, carried from half a dozen to half a hundred of the deaf to Long Branch.

It was a combination of the Central New York annual outing and Empire State picnic.

The day was a scorecher and shady retreats were popular. Games were indulged in, in the afternoon, and tug-of-war, sack races, and the like helped while away the hours.

Principal Nelson, of the Rome School came about noon, and was joyfully greeted by his former pupils who were out in strong force.

A pleasant feature of the affair was the arrival of Mr. Kenyon, a deaf machinist, of Baldwinsville, and the happy possessor of a big Naptha launch, named in honor of his sister, Miss Hattie Kenyon. He took, as his guests, Mrs. Avery, Mrs. Brown and the Misses Butler, all of Syracuse, and Messrs. Hodgson, Fox and Meinken down the lake to the hotel at Lakeside where a fine dinner was served.

The intense heat was a bar to baseball and other diversions, and such games and sports as were indulged in, were played in a listless, "don't-care-a-rap" manner. The local society of Syracuseans looked after the wants of those from a distance, and entertained them at dinner.

Besides those already mentioned, there were present, among others, Mr. F. A. Simonson, of New York; Rev. C. O. Dantzer, of Rochester; Messrs. Seliney, Eddy, Jewell and Wright, of the Rome School; Miss Winch, of Auburn; Mr. Stowell, of Perry, and fully two hundred and fifty "Central New Yorkers."

## Spanking Cures a Dumb Girl.

LANCASTER, KY., August 9.—While her mother was giving her a severe whipping here to-day, Hanna Hemphill, a deaf-mute, aged 16 years, suddenly recovered her power of speech and began to scream so lustily that she drew a crowd.

Spanking was promptly discontinued, and the girl continued to talk in a perfectly intelligible manner.

## CHICAGO.

## They Borrow the "Deaf-Mutes' Journal."

## "CHOX TOZZ" INSANE.

## Other Interesting News Items About the Deaf.

[Items of importance (such as marriages, parties deaths, outings and society) would be thankfully received by our regular Chicago correspondent, W. D. Edwards, to whom postal cards addressed will receive prompt attention. Address him Room 22, 71 Dearborn Street.]

Ye correspondent asked several deaf-mutes to subscribe for the JOURNAL. One of them said "we take the Chicago dailies, and have no time to read your paper." Well, one evening your correspondent called on an old subscriber who told him that "gentleman," drawing a salary of \$1000 a year from a wealthy firm down town, BORROWED THE PAPER of him and, after reading interesting Chicago (latest) news [among them about his family] said it was a very good paper. The JOURNAL is a paper for the deaf, and should be preferred to others, because he is a deaf-mute himself. It looks like he has no sympathy for his silent brethren. There are other instances which came under our notice very recently, and still another said—"I am well pleased with the Chicago news in the JOURNAL, but I cannot afford to take it. We take two Chicago dailies."

Kansas correspondence of the Deaf World—"Charles Topf, whom the readers of the JOURNAL, will remember as having contributed to that paper under the pen-name of "Chox Tozz," is an inmate of the Topeka Insane Asylum. He was struck on the head years ago by robbers, which caused his deafness and later on insanity. It will be sad news to those who knew him." Ye reporter knew him well when he was employed on the Kansas City Times. Mr. Topf was employed as a compositor on the Leavenworth Times.

O. H. Regensburg bought a horse and buggy recently. He says he would rather drive than ride on a bike. Maybe the heavy weight of the hustling correspondent of the Deaf World is too much for him. His niece will drive to and from his office every day (Sundays excepted) weather permitting. Several times he was almost thrown to the ground, as his horse is bulky and wild, frightened by automobiles and elevated roads.

Two weeks ago, the ax factory, belonging to the Kelly Ax Manufacturing Co., was destroyed by fire, and the eight hundred men, who had been employed for years, were deprived of work, among them being a dozen deaf-mutes upon whom families depend. It is sad news to their Hoosier friends. Well insured, and it is most likely the big factory will be rebuilt.

It is most likely that Mr. and Mrs. Hoy will make Chicago their future home, as they contemplate renting a handsome flat at 37th Street and Ellis Avenue. That neighborhood has been colonized by the silent people for years, the south side leading the population of deaf-mutes; the north side, second; and the west side, third.

Charles Wolff, who claims St. Louis as his home, is quite a traveler of leisure. He spent one week in Missouri visiting his brother at Carrollton, Mo., owning part of a dry good store, and Kansas City greeting old friends, and came to the Windy City. He is employed in his brother's Drug store.

Last Sunday, a bicycle was raffled for the benefit of William Sauerborn, a deaf-mute educated in Germany, who is confined to bed at the Norwegian Hospital, west side—a handsome sum was realized from the sale of raffle tickets. He is troubled with scrofula.

"M." in the Deaf World from Louisville, Ky., was too hasty to write up miss Krenmer's return from Chicago—ye scribe met her at church last Sunday. She said she was visiting her sister, on the west side for five weeks. She will return home next week.

William Wayman, after one week's recuperation at Paw Paw Lake, returned home this week and joins entertaining the visitors. He is a society man and knows how to entertain people.

The souvenirs program of the sixth triennial convention of the Gallaudet Union was printed at Rogensburg & Company's office. It is a neat piece of workmanship.

The Tennis Club composed of prominent deaf-mute ladies and gentlemen, meets every Saturday afternoon at Washington Park.

Miss Ellis, assistant matron of the Illinois School, succeeds Miss Gordon as matron of Gallaudet College.

Mrs. Ruby was the guest of Mrs. L. Huff last week and returned home in Joliet, Ill.

The JOURNAL has several new subscribers this week.



# BOSTON.

## 22d Convention of the N. E. G. A.

### ABOUT 250 IN ATTENDANCE.

Headquarters and Meeting Hall in the Revere House--A Good Many Ladies Present--The President's Address--The Oration--The Banquet.

(Specially Reported for the JOURNAL.)

The 22d Convention of the New England Gallaudet Association assembled in the large reception hall of the Revere House, Boston, at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, August 27th. There were about one hundred and fifty at the opening session, but the total deaf at the convention numbered fully two hundred and fifty.

President Crane opened the meeting, and invited Rev. Philo W. Packard, who offered a fervent prayer.

A letter from S. B. Smith, private secretary to Governor Murray Crane, acknowledged the invitation to address the convention, but as His Excellency was out of the city it was impossible.

President Crane delivered his address as follows:—

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—The twenty-second biennial convention of the New England Gallaudet Association of the Deaf is now assembled.

In bidding you welcome, I desire to thank the committee, Messrs. Frank W. Bigelow, Henry C. White and George C. Sawyer for their excellent arrangements for bringing together this large and intelligent body of representative deaf of New England. In every city it is not an easy matter to find such homes, and to have them there, enabling us as they do, to carry on all our business and social matters under the same roof, where we are to lodge and take our meals, thus saving many of the inconveniences of the usual mode of traveling, and of having to pass through a gaping crowd of curiosity-seekers on the streets on our way to and from our place of meeting. I am sure these arrangements will be highly appreciated by you, and the committee are to be congratulated upon their good taste and excellent judgment.

Concentration may not have been a good thing for the Cubans in the days of Weyler's regime, but it is certainly good for us to be assembled here to-day in this city of education and culture. We have here, I am sure, the most congenial atmosphere, here, in this true, serious business connected with our association, but I am sure it is no dereliction on our part to say that many of us are here to-day for a different purpose, and to enjoy the relaxation of the mind and the labor of the body. We are here to-day for a different purpose, and to enjoy the relaxation of the mind and the labor of the body. We are here to-day for a different purpose, and to enjoy the relaxation of the mind and the labor of the body.

And returning to our homes, we will ever bless this noble city for the delightful breathing spell which it afforded us. We have been here for a long time, and have been in the history of our organization, but having once tasted of Boston's hospitality, Oliver Twist-like we keep on craving for more! More! I speak not of plant of recent growth. The British seemed to have been aware of its existence in 1775, and rudely attempted to get a slice off it, but the reception given them by the patriotic people of Massachusetts was so warm that they were compelled to leave it, never to return. The mere thought of having our pleasant relations with Boston severed, and the fashion makes us shudder. Therefore, let's try to deport ourselves in such a way as to gain the friendship and good will of the people of this city.

People of Boston, in past years, has attracted many notable gatherings, but perhaps no more notable in some respects than this. For we have not come here to-day for a mere social purpose, but with loud speech making and shouting, as some other gatherings are wont to do. Nothing of the kind, for all our business and social matters are to be conducted in the sign-language, as beautiful and interesting as any language ever used. It knows not such a thing as sound, yet it is capable of conveying ideas with the same force and rapidity as any other language. By this wonderful language we can understand divine services, grasp the meaning of the scriptures, and through an interpreter, soar up into the lofty realms of poetry, and go through all the intricacies of parliamentary law in conducting the business of our convention. Considering all this, it is not to be wondered at that we should take to this mode of communication among ourselves in preference to the dull, slow, uncertain and tedious method of lip-reading.

Again we experience a certain pleasure at being permitted to meet again in this good, old State of Massachusetts. I say good, old Massachusetts, because it is the birthplace of a staunch friend of the deaf, and it is but natural that this friendship should be reciprocated by us. When the school at Hartford, the first of its kind in America, was opened in 1815, this arrangement was made arrangements to send her deaf children there to be educated, and this patronage she has kept up to the present day. Every year the governor of Massachusetts and his council or some legislative committee, not infrequently both, make it a rule to visit the Hartford School, thus keeping the State with in the history of the progress of the children, and showing that the State has lost none of her old time interest in the deaf. Besides this, there is the excellent school at Northampton, together with the Horace Mann School of this city and the Beverly School, and lastly the Catholic School at Jamaica Plains, all of which the State patronizes, allowing parents to name the children, and thus giving the State a great variety of schools to select from, but it is an open question, if it is the best that can be given.

Thus does Massachusetts provide for the education of her deaf children, and it is highly gratifying to note that within her borders reside some of the most intelligent and highly successful deaf persons to be found anywhere in this country. This statement is verified by the fact that Mr. Henry C. White, our orator, and the five persons named to read papers at this convention are all residents of Massachusetts. By saying this, I do not mean to cast any disparagement upon the other States of New England. No bit of it, for I know that these States could each name a fair quota of intelligent and forcible writers, but the trouble is they are too modest—they are content to remain in the background and cannot be moved from their position by any manner of reasoning.

On the contrary, Massachusetts galaxy of correct and forcible writers, and of bold and fearless, are ever ready to come forward for the mere asking. This is, indeed, a great honor to them, as well as to the State, and it is a credit to the State to have such a large number of them. There is another thing connected with this benevolence of Massachusetts to which we love to refer. Some years ago, I do not recall the exact date, a number of deaf children from the control of the Board of Public Charities, and turned them over to the Board of Education where they rightly belong. This was a most responsible judgment to the deaf, and the other States of the country one by one are falling in line. The deaf are not objects of charity, and Massachusetts is not a charity. They are citizens, and they ask of the State is a free education which is the common birthright of every American child irrespective of race, caste or affliction. Give them that and they are equipped to perform their duties in life. Their dependency becomes a thing of the past. They enter into business, and are not only willing, but anxious, to support the deaf of the country own their homes, and are paying back to the State in taxes more than what was expended in their education. Do you not think this fairly? So a bit of it. Nothing is more distasteful to us.

There is nothing of importance in a business point of view, as the report in this address, as no committee were appointed at our last convention. However, I am happy to be able to say that the affairs of the association are in a prosperous condition. The secretary and treasurer will make their reports in due course of time. The Morrison bequest of \$500, belonging to our association, and recognized by the State society for savings at Hartford, Conn., where it has been for the past six years. The hearing directors of this fund, Messrs. A. Countryman, are wide-awake business men and well-known in Hartford. Therefore, there need be no uneasiness as to the safety of the fund, so long as they remain in their hands. They are conservative men, and rather than put the fund to any risk, are content with four per cent interest.

For four consecutive times in the past season of the year we have selected to preside over the affairs of this association, and it seems to be the general impression among you that I am a candidate for re-appointment at this convention. I am very much obliged to the confidence and honor thus reposed in me, but feel compelled to say that I cannot under any circumstances allow my duties to be interrupted. I am sorry to take this step, for my relations with you for the past eight years have been pleasant and cordial. While in office, I have endeavored to do my duty, and to benefit to myself, and would gladly serve you longer, but I need a rest, and wish to be relieved of the cares and responsibilities of this office. Thus at the end of the convention, I shall relinquish the office and turn it over to my successor. In doing this I should not be understood as giving up all interest in the association. On the contrary, I shall ever cherish for it a career of bounteous prosperity and success.

The address was received with applause.

Henry C. White, explained about the new constitution, revised by a committee selected at the Hartford Convention, and the section relating membership. This section was made clear. It reads as follows:— "None but members shall have the privileges of membership, either of a business or social nature, the benefits of railroad and hotel rates, or any other privilege of the association. Members will be designated by badges issued by the treasurer, and bearing the date of the convention. This does not apply to non-residents or chosen guests of the Association."

He explained that the law must be enforced, however distasteful it might be to some who came merely to look on.

Secretary Bigelow read the report of the last convention held in Portland, Me., two years ago.

Henry M. Fairman's report covered the convention at Portland. The expenses had been \$100.82, and the receipts \$100.38; making a deficit of forty-four cents.

The report was approved.

R. Newton Parsons, an old New Englander, now in Iowa, sent a letter and enclosed two dollars, for two years' membership.

Mr. Henry C. White, delivered the following oration, Prof. Clark interpreting it orally.

#### PROGRESS OF DEAF-MUTE EDUCATION IN THE NINETEEN CENTURY.

The first attempt in our system of education that endures to this day arose with the dawn of the Nineteen Century, gathering in the evening circle of friends and "fathers" as the century until it embraced the whole country in its circumference and pouring a flood of light over thousands of lives that otherwise would have been still darkened in all the blazing radiance of that century in the progress of human knowledge and wonderful achievements in the arts and sciences, which were adapted to the use and benefit of mankind. One hundred years of steady progress in our system, ever onward and forward, and still the period of stoppage cannot be put to rest, but is being renewed in the cycle of years. Yet greater changes are in store for us in the new century, and we can already see in what direction they are drifting, but is being renewed in the cycle of years. Yet greater changes are in store for us in the new century, and we can already see in what direction they are drifting, but is being renewed in the cycle of years.

Let us pass in briefer review the changes in our education from the beginning in 1817. In that year, the foundation of the first deaf-mute school in America, and the sign-language in combination with the manual alphabet were the stone and mortar of our instruction, a solid, enduring basis upon which was reared the edifice of useful manhood and womanhood of to-day. Had any other system been used in the beginning, would there have arisen in the course of a hundred years, a race of such vigorous mentality as has manifested itself in almost all walks of life? I am afraid that, without the sign-language of Gallaudet and Clerc, we would have furnished the world with a race of feeble-minded persons, and the mental development of which human nature is capable, and we have many such specimens here in classic Boston, where the oral method is an untried and failed. More than that, there would not be standing in Washington, D. C., a college for the higher education of the deaf, to-day. Neither would there be now, in existence, churches and missions devoted to our spiritual welfare. These blessings we owe to the original stone and mortar in which our education was laid, nearly a century ago. So our system was possible in the beginning. In the process of time, additions and improvements were in order, and these changes were well tested by the success of the Gallaudet and Clerc, and incorporated into the original system whenever found practicable—hence the charges of bigotry or ultra conservatism have never been at the doors of the builders-up of our education.

The true use of signs was to fill up the barren wastes of the uneducated mind with living images and clearer conceptions, and the next step was to give a definite expression to each object, idea and emotion in the newly-awakened intellect. This has always been the most difficult operation under any system, and the sign method has been found to be indispensable for the fullest development of the pupil's mental capacities, from that day to this.

When at a later period, Miss Rogers, of Northampton, succeeded in establishing the fact that, with time and painstaking care, speech could be taught, this method was incorporated into the system of signs and finger-spelling, thus broadening the scope of our instruction and making an important addition to the original methods. However, as time went on, experience enabled teachers and principals to adapt each method to each pupil to his best advantage, and when it was found that a certain proportion of the deaf, about one-third to the whole number, could well be taught by this oral method, these fortunate few were put into separate classes by themselves and instructed only by speech and lip-reading, though only after the sign-language had been used for their mental development, and this arrangement gave birth to the modern Combined System.

Again, when it became evident to the practiced eye of Principals that a still smaller proportion of the deaf had minds which were better developed than those of the rest upon entrance to school and did not so much need the ground-work of signs, this class was created as far as was possible in order to improve their acquisition of speech to the fullest extent. We have several such graduates in our midst, who have picked up signs without the harm to their powers of speech, as they themselves will bear testimony.

Of late years, a still more determined effort has been made to separate the deaf, as has been by housing them under separate roofs with special instructors in the same institution, allowing no intercourse between them, and this is known under the name of the "Electric System." It had one grave fault in that too many pupils are forced into the purely-oral method under a desperate effort to swell the number of those who are able to speak, and thus mental and spiritual development. The success of the oral method is purely a matter of mental development and this cannot be taught without the use of signs in the majority of cases.

In the process of evolution, it was ascertained that, while the sign-language promoted the activity of the mind, it could well be dispensed with after certain stages of development, and more attention given to the acquisition of English, hence no up-to-date deaf-mute school would resort to speech in certain cases and writing or spelling in others. As a means to an end, the original method introduced into American institutions by Gallaudet has proved its utility.

Thus as we have seen, from the first year of our education, there has been growth, development and expansion in the original system. So great have been the changes that, at the present time, out of a total of eighty schools (or more) the number of those in which the manual method and signs are still used, there are but seven with a matter of 75 or 80 pupils; two where the spelling method is used to the professed exclusion of signs; those of the two streets and Rochester, N. Y., with an enrollment of 160 pupils; twenty schools with 800 pupils practice the purely-oral method, and lastly, the majority of the deaf-mute schools of fifty with 7,700 pupils, with this important sub-division of 5,200 under instruction in signs and finger-spelling in happy combination with the oral method, and 2,500 (about one-third) wholly by the oral method.

As far as we can see, perfection in methods, after 160 years, has been reached. The Combined System, and if it were left to us, we would make it the only one for all time to come, but we have not the ear of the public and are powerless to influence legislation in the face of such a powerful opposition as we meet with in the blind advocates of oralism, backed as they are the prestige of wealth and social influence. As the current of public opinion is strongly in favor of oralism; as the number of oral schools is steadily on the increase, and as the friends of the Gallaudet System are yielding more and more to the popular pressure, the day is not far distant when all other methods together with our mutual associations, church missions and newspapers will be submerged in the rising tide swept away, as has happened in Europe, and when that day comes, God help the deaf of America! For, then, they will be lost, morally and intellectually.

How empty learning, and how vain is art, But it enriches the life and gains the heart!

Mr. Bigelow commenting on Mr. White's paper, said that conditions seventy years ago were different from now. It was, in the olden time, necessary to journey by stage coach for days to reach Hartford, but now it was but a matter of hours. Education for the deaf child was within easy reach. He knew orally taught and deaf-mutes taught by the "combined system," and could say that the orally taught were deficient in matters religious. They could not obtain the benefits of religion, because they could not read the lips of preachers.

Mr. W. K. Chase made a few remarks upon the oration, and then, by vote, it was decided to hold a session in the afternoon from 2 till 4 only.

Recess was then taken.

#### MONDAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first in the order of proceedings in the afternoon was a paper on the "Oral Method," by Phil Morin. It was very well written, but concerned chiefly the mechanical possibilities in articulation teaching. One thing in it deserves special notice, which is that the writer did not agree with the policy of oral teachers in cautioning their pupils to shun the deaf entirely and mingle only with the hearing.

Mr. Babbitt thought Mr. Morin should have "spoken his own piece," instead of having Prof. Clark give it in signs and Miss Small read it orally. E. A. Hodgson, as an honorary member was invited to say something. He said Mr. Morin's paper was principally made up of assertions concerning the ability to teach a deaf child to articulate. That Fecheimer was an exception and not an example. He said that the "combined system" was the best. Teaching speech to those who can profit by it is good; but to make all children fit one method was wrong. He spoke of his first visit to Boston twenty years ago, and of the convention people he met. He related how Prof. Fox and himself, starting from Scollay Square for the Sherman House, came round to the starting point three times before they located the hotel. He said the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL would hereafter have regular weekly news letters from New England. He then announced that Mr. M. R. Hutchinson, the inventor of the akoulation would give all an opportunity to test it after 5 P. M.

Miss Mackay said that oralism was a good thing, and the deaf should not oppose it.

Mr. Crane cited numerous examples of success by the "combined system," naming the late Henry Winter Syle and others. For every example of success the oralists could produce the "combined system" schools could show fifty or a hundred.

Mr. Frisbee said that it was more important to know how to write well and read understandingly, than to acquire merely a little ability to say a few commonplace words. He advised all to read the newspapers—beginning always at the editorials—and practice writing every day.

Mrs. Rhoda Barnard also took part in the debate.

Mrs. George A. Holmes read a paper on "The Success of Deaf Mothers in Rearing their Children."

Mr. E. W. Frisbee presented a paper on religious missions to the deaf, after which all repaired to the State Capitol and were photographed by Alex L. Pach.

#### TUESDAY MORNING.

The members were not very prompt at the morning session, notwithstanding that a cool breeze had taken the place of the furnace-like heat of the two preceding days.

Proceedings begun with prayer by Prof. Clark. President Crane announced that discussion on Mrs. Holmes' paper read the day before was in order. Mr. Bigelow, Mrs. Rhoda Barnard, Mr. Pierce, of Taunton, John T. Tillinghast, H. E. Babbitt and H. C. White took part in the discussion.

Miss McKay's paper on the passing of the signs was read by an obliging reporter of the Boston Transcript, and interpreted by Prof. Clark, for which he received the thanks of the convention. Mr. W. K. Chase discussed the paper with vehement protest against the idea that signs are passing away.

E. W. Frisbee moved that a vote of thanks be rendered to the hotel management, the press, railroads, and committee on arrangements.

Mr. Sawyer read his paper on the relations between employers and the deaf employees in an interesting manner. It was entitled "Some of the Difficulties which Beget the Deaf as Bread-Winners."

Recess until 2.30.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Stanley Searing.

Geo. C. Sawyer explained the arrangements for the banquet in the evening.

Discussion on the paper read by Mr. Sawyer was taken up. H. E. Babbitt put forth as a necessary qualification the habit of being persistent. He told of the difficulties he had met, and his final success due to not giving up in a weak hearted way.

Rev. S. Stanley Searing, and Prof. S. G. Davidson, were, on motion of Mr. Bigelow, seconded by Mr. F. Wood, made honorary members of the convention.

Rev. Mr. Searing spoke of his experience in getting work for the deaf. They had a hard time of it in finding opportunities, but when they got work they held their places, and were industrious, capable and willing workmen. One thing he could say that redounded to the credit of the deaf, was that he never saw one in prison.

Albert Carlisle told how he began working for his board and clothes, in an undertaker shop, later in a casket factory until he earned good wages, and has continued in the same place seventeen years.

Mr. S. G. Davidson said he was a half New Englander as he won his wife here. He spoke of three ways to get work—by help from friends who were influential, by aid of their own families, and by their own effort. One of the best plans for getting work is to ask only for a trial, without compensation.

Mr. Bigelow moved that Vermont and New Hampshire be represented together at the convention two years hence, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the organization of the N. E. G. A., by George Lucas and Thomas Brown.

Albert Heyer, of Vermont, and Mr. Sawyer spoke against and for the motion, which finally passed.

Mr. Sawyer moved that Mr. F. L. Selney be made an honorary member of the N. E. G. A. The motion caused quite "a tempest in a teapot," but was ruled out by the president as contrary to the constitution.

Mr. Frisbee moved that the convention proceed to elect officers. Carried.

Two nominating committees were chosen, representing the several States of New England, as follows:

- No. 1.  
Mr. J. Soper,  
Mr. J. T. Tillinghast,  
Mr. Asa Allen,  
Mr. P. Bertrand,  
Mr. G. Wakefield.

- No. 2.  
Miss Ellen Parker,  
Mr. Albert Heyer,  
Mrs. Wise,  
Mr. Comstock,  
Mrs. Bowden.

The committees reported as follows:

- TICKET No. 1.  
For President—E. W. Frisbee.  
For Vice-President—J. T. Tillinghast.  
For Secretary—A. L. Carlisle.  
For Treasurer—H. M. Fairman.

- TICKET No. 2.  
For President—E. W. Frisbee.  
For Vice-President—F. W. Bigelow.  
For Secretary—H. C. White.  
For Treasurer—A. S. Heyer.

Wm. K. Chase nominated Geo. C. Sawyer as an independent candidate for president.  
Mr. Pierce nominated H. C. Babbitt for the presidency.

Mr. Babbitt nominated F. W. Bigelow.

The following officers were elected.

- President—E. W. Frisbee, Everett, Mass.  
Vice-President—F. W. Bigelow, Hyde Park, Mass.  
Secretary—J. W. Pierce, Taunton, Mass.  
Treasurer—A. S. Heyer, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Mr. Sawyer moved to make Mr. Frisbee's election unanimous. Carried.

The newly-elected officers made brief remarks, and then President Crane announced the convention adjourned sine die.

The report of the banquet and the excursion will be given next week.

#### MEMBERS.

1. Phil Morin, Holyoke, Mass.
2. H. M. Fairman, Hubbardston, Mass.
3. Mrs. Fairman, Hubbardston, Mass.
4. Geo. W. Wakefield, Brownfield, Mass.
5. J. T. Tillinghast, New Bedford, Mass.
6. J. E. Crane, Hartford, Conn.
7. H. C. Babbitt, Boston, Mass.
8. A. Carlisle, Bangor, Me.
9. H. P. Chapman, Salem, Mass.
10. Mrs. Chapman, Salem, Mass.
11. Hiram Hunt, Gray, Me.
12. Mrs. W. West, Lowell, Mass.
13. Mrs. M. A. Wright, Lowell, Mass.
14. Miss Nellie Lafferty, Lowell, Mass.
15. J. C. Peirce, Cottage City, Mass.
16. J. S. Comstock, Hartford, Conn.
17. Mrs. J. E. Crane, Hartford, Conn.
18. M. C. McGrath, Jefferson, Mass.
19. Mrs. D. Barton, Lawrence, Mass.
20. F. W. Bigelow, Hyde Park, Mass.
21. Mrs. Geo. Abner, Dorchester, Mass.
22. M. W. Seamen, Bridgeport, Conn.
23. Mrs. Seamen, Bridgeport, Conn.
24. E. H. Hine, Waterbury, Conn.
25. Miss F. F. Teale, W. Somerville, Mass.
26. Mrs. W. Wakefield, Brownfield, Mass.
27. Mrs. Wakefield, Brownfield, Mass.
28. Miss E. M. Parker, Montpelier, Vt.
29. John Dixon, Portland, Me.
30. Mrs. H. H. Bates, Cambridge, Mass.
31. A. S. Heyer, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
32. W. K. Chase, Winsted, Conn.
33. Mrs. Chase, Winsted, Conn.
34. Miss V. L. Lafferty, Brownfield, Mass.
35. F. W. Wood, Dorchester, Mass.
36. Mrs. Wood, Dorchester, Mass.
37. Phil M. Beausoleil, B. F. Vt.
38. Mrs. M. E. Burrill, Swampscott, Mass.
39. Mrs. M. E. Burrill, Swampscott, Mass.
40. Anatio Titcomb, Saco, Me.
41. O. W. Fuller, So. Paris, Me.
42. Mrs. Fuller, So. Paris, Me.
43. Mrs. M. C. McKeen, Taunton, Mass.
44. Miss Nellie Colby, Brunswick, Me.
45. J. F. Wood, Pawtucket, R. I.
46. Geo. Abrams, Boston, Mass.
47. Mrs. E. E. Burrill, Swampscott, Mass.
48. Samuel H. McCarthy, Prov. R. I.
49. W. J. Riedolph, Roxbury, Mass.
50. Mrs. J. H. Hine, Waterbury, Conn.
51. Mrs. M. E. Burrill, Swampscott, Mass.
52. Mrs. S. Worcester, Amherst, N. H.
53. F. B. Roberts, Boston, Mass.
54. Mrs. C. A. Ford, Milford, Conn.
55. A. S. Heyer, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
56. W. Allen, Providence, R. I.
57. Mrs. E. J. Hamilton, Salem, Mass.
58. Miss M. A. MacDonald, Salem, Mass.
59. Mrs. J. T. Belts, Camb't, Mass.
60. Mrs. M. A. McKay, Northampton, Mass.
61. Mrs. J. L. Wise, Roxbury, Mass.
62. Mrs. F. W. Bigelow, Hyde Park, Mass.
63. Miss A. C. Stevens, N. Stratford, N. H.
64. Mrs. H. G. Wheeler, Camb't, Mass.
65. Mrs. W. O'Connell, Andover, Mass.
66. Mrs. R. A. Barnard, Camb't, Mass.
67. W. Morlock, Providence, R. I.
68. Mrs. Morlock, Providence, R. I.
69. F. O. Bell, Lawrence, Mass.
70. Mrs. F. Childs, New Bedford, Mass.
71. A. A. Saleski, Meriden, Conn.
72. Mrs. Saleski, Meriden, Conn.
73. Mrs. Swan Roberts, Chelsea, Mass.
74. Mrs. D. Badger, Chelsea, Mass.
75. Isaac Blanchard, Everett, Mass.
76. Mrs. L. Blanchard, Everett, Mass.
77. Mrs. L. Douglas, Gardner, Mass.
78. Miss H. G. Achson, Norfolk Downs, Mass.
79. J. Fred Flynn, Bangor, Me.
80. F. P. Bartlett, E. Nottingham, N. H.
81. Mrs. E. E. Burrill, Swampscott, Conn.
82. A. Tufto, Malden, Mass.
83. E. W. Frisbee, Everett, Mass.
84. Mrs. Frisbee, Everett, Mass.
85. Mrs. A. A. Pattee, Boston, Mass.
86. Mrs. Wm. J. Rudolph, Roxbury, Mass.
87. Miss E. Burrill, Lynn, Mass.
88. Miss E. F. Southwick, Salem, Mass.
89. Mrs. E. E. Soper, Salem, Mass.
90. F. P. Morgan, Salem, Mass.
91. Miss M. E. Driscoll, Boston, Mass.
92. Miss M. McLaughlin, Charlestown, Mass.
93. Miss M. Ryan, Roxbury, Mass.
94. J. C. Chapin, Camb't, Mass.
95. Mrs. Chapin, Camb't, Mass.
96. Saml Cross, Beverly, Mass.
97. E. A. Wellington, Boston, Mass.
98. P. E. Bertrand, Providence, R. I.
99. H. A. Chapman, Salem, Mass.
100. Miss M. E. Burrill, Lynn, Mass.
101. Mrs. Thomas Atherton, Ipswich, Mass.
102. James O'Keefe, New Haven, Conn.
103. Hattie Lamb, Belmont, Me.
104. M. M. Brown, Hudson, Mass.
105. Geo. C. Sawyer, Everett, Mass.
106. Mrs. J. F. Lorimer, Providence, R. I.
107. H. Gunther, Meriden, Conn.
108. Miss L. Markham, E. Longmeadow, Mass.
109. V. A. Parsons, Wakefield, Mass.
110. Mrs. M. W. Sweet, Beverly, Mass.
111. Mrs. P. S. Bowlen, Beverly, Mass.
112. Mrs. W. T. Carter, Wrentham, Mass.
113. Henry Grog, Marlboro, Mass.
114. Geo. A. Wise, So. Paris, Maine.
115. J. B. Lutz, Haverhill, Mass.
116. John O'Rourke, Haverhill, Mass.

# ITEMIZER.

## Abbreviated News Concerning Deaf-Mutes.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: *The Itemizer.*

James Thompson, of Jersey City Heights, N. J., is the guest of the Main Avenue House, Ocean Grove, N. J., for one week. He arrived at that place on the 21st of this month.

They have introduced type-setting machines in the *Clipper* office, where Mr. John F. O'Brien works, and consequently some hands have been dropped. Mr. O'Brien is learning how to operate the machines rapidly, and is able, so far, to set 12,000 ems a day—six hours working time.

Several interesting letters reached the JOURNAL office late this week, consequently are omitted, but will be printed in next week's issue.

#### Enterprise at the Eden Musee.

For several years the Eden Musee has been growing more popular as an amusement place. This is due entirely to the enterprise shown by the management. There are in reality three features at the Musee and there is a continual rivalry between them. They consist of wax works, moving pictures, and afternoon and evening concerts. Each department is under the charge of a skilled Manager whose only object is to excel in that particular feature. In the wax works department the daily news is watched with much eagerness. Whenever an individual or an event is likely to become of world-wide importance a study is made in wax and before it is placed on exhibition it is approved by the directors of the Musee. It often happens that after groups are made they are not placed on exhibition simply because the personage or event is not as important as it first seemed. The result of working ahead is that in a marvelously short time a figure or group can be placed on exhibition, notwithstanding that usually two weeks time is required to complete a wax figure. When King Humbert was assassinated the entire art force worked night and day and within sixty hours the dead king was lying in state and Brasci was seated in his cell. The alleged murderer Harris who was the cause of the recent uprising against the negro in New York City, is now on exhibition and in a few days there will also be shown a picture of Katie Scharn. In anticipation of important events in Europe nearly one hundred figures are being prepared and thus at all times the Musee keeps thoroughly up to date in its wax department. The same amount of enterprise is shown with moving pictures. The Musee has its own photographers who are constantly on the move. They are in China now and soon will have pictures of the March to Peking. The Musee has also arrangements with the leading manufactures of films so that in case of great necessity pictures are taken exclusively for the Musee and not shown elsewhere until discarded by the Musee. This was the case with the picture of Queen Victoria leaving Ireland. A series of twelve pictures is shown each hour during the day and evening and the Musee has such a collection of pictures that it is never necessary to show the same series the second time in one day. Each week the entire series are changed and new pictures take their place. The afternoon and evening concerts are highly interesting and have programmes each day.

#### He Came at Last.

"John," exclaimed the nervous woman. "There's a burglar in the house. I'm sure of it." John rubbed his eyes and protested mildly that it was imagination. "No it isn't; I heard a man downstairs." So John took a box of matches and went down. To his surprise his wife's suspicions were correct. Seeing that he was unarmed, the burglar covered him with a revolver and became quite sociable. "Isn't it rather late to be out of bed?" he remarked. "A—er a little bit," replied John.

"You're too late, anyhow, because I've dropped everything out the window and my pals have carried it off."

"Oh, that, that's all right. I'd like to ask one favor of you, though."

"What is it?"

"Stay here till my wife can come down and see you. She's been looking for you every night for the past twelve years, and I don't want her to be disappointed any longer."

# INFORMATION DESIRED.

Information is desired by the undersigned from any person who knew MICHAEL JOHN SMITH, a former resident of Johnstown, Penn. He was a deaf-mute, born at Johnstown, Penn., September 12th, 1854. His parents were Andrew and Mary (Marron) Smith. He attended the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from October 1st, 1866, to June 26th, 1872. Some time afterwards, he went west and little was known as to his whereabouts except that it was reported that he went into the newspaper business. It is said that he lived for a while in St. Louis, and India, Ill. On December 17, 1896, in Denver, Col., one M. J. Smith died; he was a deaf-mute. It is the purpose of this notice to obtain information that will identify the deceased as the original Michael John Smith above mentioned. The Smith who died at Denver was at different times a worker in the steel mills and smelters of the west, but was devoted to journalism. He was under the nom-de-plume of "Solid Muldoon," the Denver correspondent of the New York DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL: in 1887 he founded and edited the *Merry World*, a paper published in Pueblo, Col. Was also on the East Denver *Echo*, and other Colorado papers while he lived at Denver and Pueblo. He also wrote for the *Deaf-Mute Leader*, of Brooklyn. While correspondent for the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, it is said he became involved in a newspaper controversy with the St. Louis correspondent of the same publication. In Colorado, Smith was known as "Dummy" Smith by reason of his being a deaf-mute. He was there sometimes spoken of as "Milton"



## FANWOOD.

School Re-opens September 18th.

A CRABBING PARTY.

Visitors and Other Items of Interest.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Autumn is staring us in the face and summer must be staring us in the back of the head, almost. Nothing out of the ordinary has happened at Fanwood. The coming presidential election and the war in China will not interfere in the least with school opening on September 18th.

Now the days are growing shorter, And the nights, just as they "orter," Are growing longer, longer, and school time soon will come. Now the golden-rod is blooming, And the bull-frogs are a-booming In the marshes where the "skeeters" mingle their discordant hum.

Now the teacher is reviewing All his books, and strength renewing, Glows within him, and he calculates with e'er increasing zest, How he'll make us scholars limber, And just swat us with some timber If we fail to do our level, our very level best.

We'll be glad to see you surely, Plump and fat, and so demurely You will jabber, jabber, jabber of the time you had at home. But the teacher's sure to get you, And he's just as sure to let you Know you need more wisdom in your adamantine thinking dome.

Messrs. Capelli, Rappolt, Reiff and Hefferman the JOURNAL's staff of assistant foreman, composers and "devil" respectively, and Watkins the baker's assistant, attended the picnic of the New York Deaf-Mute Athletic Club, at Maspeth, L. I., and report a very enjoyable time. The affair was a big success and reflects credit on those in charge. Most of the young gentlemen members of the club are graduates of Fanwood, prominent in the athletic circles of their Alma Mater, and who have kept up an active interest in athletics after graduation. Naturally all Fanwoodites feel proud of the organization and should give it all the encouragement and aid possible. The majority of the picnickers were former Fanwoodites, and the social and athletic part of the program was enjoyed by all.

A crabbing party composed of Tutor Wesley Van Tassel, Mr. Linder, assistant instructor in carpentry, Mr. Murray Campbell, '02, of Gallaudet College, Ed. Rappolt, William Hefferman, Reiff, Watkins and John H. Keiser, brought home over thirty of the crustaceans from the Hudson River two weeks ago. This has been a very good season for crabbing.

Near the dock, foot of West 162d Street, four large boilers have been erected and machinery installed, also a pipe line laid through 165th Street, to furnish compressed air, the motive power of the engines used in the tunnel, and also to furnish air to the men at work in the tunnel. At 169th Street, junction of Kingsbridge Road and Broadway, contractors are at work sinking a shaft 100 feet deep. The pupils at Fanwood will have abundant opportunity to watch the progress of this great undertaking.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Stevenson, of Philadelphia, Pa., were visitors at Fanwood, on Wednesday, and witnessed the printing of the JOURNAL. They are sight seeing in and around Greater New York and expect to attend the Pittsburg convention next week.

It is with much regret that we learn of the illness of Mrs. E. H. Currier, wife of our Principal, at their summer home in Essex, N. Y., but are glad to learn that at present writing she is much better.

Editor Hodgson and Prof. Thos. F. Fox are the only members of the Institution to attend the convention of the Empire State Association, at Syracuse, N. Y.

We are glad to say that Miss Daisy Jones, daughter of Prof. W. G. Jones, has recovered from her injuries received in a bicycle accident last spring.

Mr. Edward Clearwater, instructor in carpentry, is now enjoying a two weeks' rest from his duties.

Messrs. Petit and Hampton, horticulturists, take two or three days off now and then. Their duties are such as require their presence every few days.

Tutor Anderson returned Saturday, from his three weeks' vacation spent with friends in old New England.

By the end of the week all the officers who have been spending August some where or other, will be back at their duties.

Stephen Haunon, a former pupil dropped in to see the boys, Monday afternoon.

William Postlethwaite, a graduate of Fanwood of the class of 1899, has returned to the city from Buttonwood, R. I., where he spent nearly two months.

Charles Amlauer, a former pupil of Fanwood, was a visitor on the 24th inst.

### FEATHER BEDS AGAIN.

CHANGE IN THE SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF BED MAKING.

The science and practice of bed making has undergone a radical change in the past few years. In newly done-over and decorated houses, nothing could be more impressive, more luxurious and more radical in its departure from the hitherto accepted laws of hygiene than the new beds.

The model just now in the houses where antique mahogany completely sweeps everything before it is the Georgian bed. Three could sleep, with an abundance of stretching room, in the area inclosed by the four massive carved posts of one of these big couches, and three mattresses are required to bring the sleeping platform up to the required height. One is of hair, one of cotton, and in winter on top of these reposes a mighty tick stuffed full of the best white goose feathers. When these requirements are fulfilled, the full-fledged Georgian bed is dressed with great attention to detail and elegance. Old brocade edged with bullion fringe is used for the hangings and counterpane that sweeps the floor, and the coat of arms of the owner is carved on the head-board of the couch.

It is not everybody who can lay hands on a genuine carved Georgian bed or dress it in antique brocade, but even with the modern brass and iron bed, curtains about the head and big feather-stuffed mattresses for winter use are no longer a mere fashion, but are a general custom. For half a century, the feather bed has been looked upon very coldly by experts in hygiene, but recently, both with regard to the hangings and the feather mattress, a change of heart has come and delicate, nervous, neuralgic, rheumatic women, and particularly elderly persons, and those afflicted with insomnia has been recommended to take the feather bed cure in the winter. Queen Victoria is one of the shining proofs of the efficacy of the feather bed, for where she goes a big tick full of feathers, in its leather traveling jacket, goes too, and always the curtains are drawn about the head of the bed to shut off any draughts. Queen Victoria and her doctors believe that the proper way to sleep in winter is in a cold room luxuriously lapped in a nest of feathers that preserve all the heat of the body and necessitates in the coldest weather a covering of only one pair of blankets and a down quilt. The modern bed, so called hygienic, requires more heavy covering than a pair of tired shoulders can stand, and a hair mattress constantly dissipates the human heat instead of conserving it, besides drawing away that priceless force, human electricity; at least, this is what advocates of the feather bed say.

All this drain the feathers prevent, the easily yielding surface they present permits perfect relaxation of the muscles that can never be gained on a bed of even the best hair. With the coming of the eighteenth century type of English bed, the feather mattress was introduced, and now there are numbers of women, who have not only learned their virtues, but, like the Queen of England, travel about with their beds done up in leather cases, some of the rheumatics and sufferers from cold feet have pronounced themselves free from their afflictions when luxuriating among the feathers.

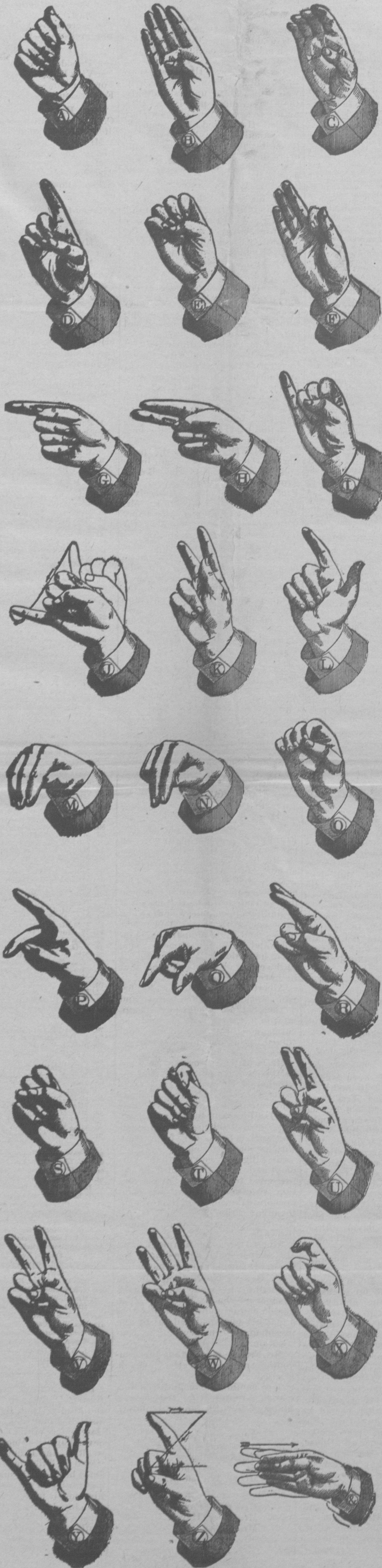
Feather beds are coming into use as well in nurseries, and though for children the Georgia four-poster is not yet the fashion, the gayest beds are made to chime in with the schemes of nursery decoration. Charminglly carved and painted wooden beds are newly introduced, else they have brass or sometimes silver let into the dark wood in appropriate scenes and inscriptions. On the headboard of a light maple bed, for example, will be painted a night scene of clouds across the moon and a flight of owls; on the footboard a line of caroling cocks greeting the sun typifies morning. —N. Y. Sun.

#### Wire Nails and Old Nails.

Careful experiments are said to show that, first, cut nails are superior to wire nails in all positions; second, the main advantage of the wire nail is due to its possessing a sharp point; third, if cut nails were pointed, they would be 30 per cent more efficient in direct tension; fourth, wire nails without points have but one-half their ordinary holding power; fifth, the surface of the nail should be slightly rough, but not barbed. Barbing decreases the efficiency of cut nails about 32 per cent.

The pointed end enables the nail to enter wood without breaking its fiber excessively, thus preserving its grip. A serious defect of wire nails is their readiness to rust. They are made generally of a sort soft steel, and steel rusts more readily than some other forms of iron. In some parts of the country, it is said, shingles put on with wire nails drop off after six or eight years.—Baltimore Sun.

## American Manual Alphabet.



### The Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes.

This Home was established by "The Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes," in 1886, on a farm of 156 acres by the Hudson River, six miles below Poughkeepsie. It has been a comfort already to upwards of forty afflicted people. Friends have rallied around this Home so that it is entirely free from debt. It is intended to receive inmates eventually from the whole State of New York. People of this class have all been educated, but have broken down in the battle of life. Several of the inmates are deaf and dumb and blind.

On Sunday night, Feb. 18th, the main building and the wing recently added for the men, were destroyed by a sudden and dreadful fire. The inmates—fourteen women and eleven men—were bravely rescued, and are now comfortable in temporary quarters in Poughkeepsie.

In addition to the insurance, it will take \$20,000 to give our silent friends another Christian Refuge. They lost all their personal effects in the raging flames. We would make them glad again as far as possible. The Trustees of the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes appeal for funds to build a new and better Home.

Donations may be sent to:—

The Rt. Rev. H. C. Potter, D.D., Bishop of New York, President ex-officio, 29 Lafayette Place.

Mr. E. A. Hodgson, Second Vice-President, Station M.

Mr. A. L. Willis, Secretary, 8 Hampden St., Fordham Heights.

Mr. Walter S. Kemeys, Treasurer, 7 East 62d Street.

Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D.D., General Manager, 112 West 78th St.

Rev. John Chamberlain, D.D., Assistant General Manager, 587 West 145th St.

Mrs. C. M. Nelson, President of the Board of Lady Managers, 33 Cannon St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Rev. Prescott Evarts, Wappingers Falls, N. Y.

Hon. John L. Platt, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

George Wood, Esq., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Hon. John A. Nichols, 497 Clinton Ave. Brooklyn N. Y.

Mr. E. H. Currier, Station M, New York City.

Mr. E. B. Nelson, Rome, N. Y.

Mr. Z. F. Westervelt, Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. E. C. Rider, Malone, N. Y.

Rev. C. O. Dantzer, 11 Mason, St. Rochester, N. Y.

Rev. H. Van Allen, Bath-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

### Theo. I. Lounsbury

Book  
Job and  
Commercial  
Printer

Convention Proceedings  
Institution Reports  
Institution Stationery  
Society and Church Work

208 East 59th St.,  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

#### ALPHABET CARDS.

50 Cards, with name,	.35
100 " " "	.50
250 " " "	1.00
50 Cards, without name	.25
100 " " "	.40
200 " " "	.75

#### EXTRA FINE VISITING CARDS.

50 Cards (no alphabets).	.40
100 " " "	.60

Cash in advance. Stamps accepted. Stamps must be sent for reply to inquiries, or for sample.

## Groups

OR SINGLE PICTURES

with scenery, or house as background, a specialty.

For particulars, write or call on

JOHN L. CONNERTON,  
River, cor. Hoosick Street,  
TROY, N. Y.

The  
Deaf-Mutes' Union League  
will celebrate their

15th Anniversary

with a

BALL

at the

"Tuxedo."

59th Street and  
Madison Ave.

Saturday, Jan. 5, 1901

\$1.00 Each,  
Including Supper and Wardrobe Check

NOTICE.

Read in the September issue our large programme.

## PACH BKOS.

Art Photographers,  
935 B'way, N. Y.

ST. PAUL CONVENTION.

No Delegate or visitor to the Convention should be without one of PACH's

Souvenir Convention Photographs

If you order now and send cash with order, you can get a beautiful Silver Panel (heavy bevelled mount), with the title printed thereon, regularly sold for \$1.50,

For Only One Dollar Each.

The same style in Carbon Finish \$1.50 each. We do not recommend anything in cheaper finish.

Four Convention Souvenir Groups.

- At Minnehaha Falls (Minneapolis). Delegates group on the steps. Though this group was taken in the rain at dark, it is nevertheless very good.
- On the steamer "Tonka" on Lake Minnetonka. This picture makes the handsomest Souvenir of all.
- In the Park at the Picnic; this is also a beautiful photograph and contains more faces than any except Capitol group.
- On the steps at the west entrance to the State Capitol, St. Paul. This group contains all the delegates and every one should have a copy of it.

Copies of these will be shown in St. Paul by Mr. Spear, in Chicago by Mr. Wayman, in St. Louis by Mr. Schaub.

### Were you at Buffalo ?

Then send for the photographs of

- The Convention in Buffalo.
- The Trolley party at Queenston, Canada.

Single, \$1.25—the two to one address for \$2.00

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
MUNN & CO 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 635 F St., Washington, D. C.

DEAF AGENTS  
EARN  
"GOOD MONEY"  
Selling the handsome illustrated 32-page booklet, "The Lord's Prayer in the Sign Language." They sell at 15 cents each, and interest hearing or deaf people old or young. Our agents say "they sell like hot cakes." Write for free circular with terms to agents and testimonials. The booklet mailed postpaid to any address for 15 cents.  
AGENTS WANTED. Conn. Magazine Co., Hartford, Conn.

**PATENTS**  
Quickly secured. OUR FEE DUE WHEN PATENT OBTAINED. Send model, sketch or photo, with description for free report on patentability. 48-PAGE HAND-BOOK FREE. Contains references and full information. WRITE FOR COPY OF OUR SPECIAL OFFER. It is the most liberal proposition ever made by a patent attorney, and EVERY INVENTOR SHOULD SEND IT before applying for patent. Address:  
**H. B. WILLSON & CO.**  
PATENT LAWYERS,  
Le Drott Bldg., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ranald Douglas.

General Landscape  
Photographer . . . .  
Railway Scenery a  
Specialty . . . . .

We also make  
Etchings on Copper  
and Zinc from our  
own Negatives only.

Livingston, N. J.

WANTED.

Country board for a young man. Deaf mute. State terms. Address: MRS. S. R. SIMMONS, 350 Alexander Ave, New York City.

33-3 in.

FOR SALE.

160 acres of land in Kansas. Inquire of Mrs. Chas. E. Fish, Kensington, Rockingham Co., N. H.